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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
Before the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences

In re Patent Application of

Atty Dkt. RYM-723-1081

C# M#

Confirmation No. 6939

TC/A.U.: 2191

Examiner: Rampuria, S.

Date: July 16, 2008

KELBAUGH et al.

Serial No. 09/827,332

Filed: April 6, 2001

Title: PRODUCT TESTING AND BUG TRACKING SYSTEM



1/5w AF

Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

☐ **Correspondence Address Indication Form Attached.**

☐ **NOTICE OF APPEAL**

Applicant hereby **appeals** to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences

from the last decision of the Examiner twice/finally rejecting applicant's claim(s). \$510.00 (1401)/\$255.00 (2401) \$

☒ An appeal **BRIEF** is attached in the pending appeal of the above-identified application \$510.00 (1402)/\$255.00 (2402) \$ 510.00

☐ Credit for fees paid in prior appeal without decision on merits -\$ ()

☐ A reply brief is attached. (no fee)

☐ Petition is hereby made to extend the current due date so as to cover the filing date of this paper and attachment(s)
One Month Extension \$120.00 (1251)/\$60.00 (2251)
Two Month Extensions \$460.00 (1252)/\$230.00 (2252)
Three Month Extensions \$1050.00 (1253)/\$525.00 (2253)
Four Month Extensions \$1640.00 (1254)/\$820.00 (2254) \$

☐ "Small entity" statement attached.

Less month extension previously paid on -\$ ()

TOTAL FEE ENCLOSED \$ 510.00

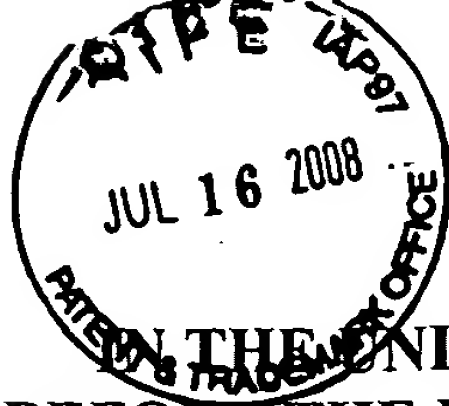
☒ **CREDIT CARD PAYMENT FORM ATTACHED.**

Any future submission requiring an extension of time is hereby stated to include a petition for such time extension. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency, or credit any overpayment, in the fee(s) filed, or asserted to be filed, or which should have been filed herewith (or with any paper hereafter filed in this application by this firm) to our **Account No. 14-1140**. A duplicate copy of this sheet is attached.

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APPEAL BRIEF

Sir:

Appellant hereby **appeals** to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences from
the last decision of the Examiner.

07/17/2008 AWONDAF1 00000069 09827332

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KELBAUGH et al.
Serial No. 09/827,332
July 16, 2008

(I) REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is Nintendo of America Inc., a corporation of the country
of the United States of America.

(II) RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

The appellant, the undersigned, and the assignee are not aware of any related appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings (past or present), which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in this appeal.

(III) STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-10, 12-21, 23-31, 33-50, 52-61, 63-71, and 73-85 are pending. Claims 11, 22, 32, 51, and 72 were cancelled. Claims 1-10, 12-21, 23-31, 33-50, 52-61 and 63-71 have been rejected. The rejection of claims 1-10, 12-21, 23-31, 33-50, 52-61 and 63-71 is being appealed. No claims have been substantively allowed.

(IV) STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

A Response was filed on March 6, 2008 (i.e., after the date of the Final Rejection).

The Response did not include any further amendments to the claims. No amendments have been filed since the date of the Final Rejection. The current status of the claims is the same as that presented in the Amendment/Response filed August 16, 2007.

(V) SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

A listing of each independent claim, each dependent claim argued separately and each claim having means plus function language is provided below including exemplary reference(s) to page and line number(s) of the specification.

1. A method for processing and monitoring software bug related information for use in software package development [e.g., Fig. 2; page 13, line 1 to page 14, line 17] comprising the steps of:

providing a bug tracking system which is accessible using an Internet browser [e.g., 10 in Fig. 1; 50 in Fig. 2; Fig. 3; page 13, line 24 to page 14, line 1];

processing user identification information including a password [e.g., 52 and 54 in Fig. 2; page 14, lines 1-8]; and

providing, in response to said user identification information, at least one bug tracking related menu, the contents of which vary based on the user's role in the software development process [e.g., 282 to 298 in Fig. 22B; page 14, lines 9-17; page 43, line 8 to page 44, line 22].

21. A method of processing and monitoring software bug related information for use in software package development [e.g., Fig. 2; page 13, line 1 to page 14, line 17] comprising the steps of:

providing a bug tracking system which is accessible using an Internet browser [e.g., 10 in Fig. 1; 50 in Fig. 2; Fig. 3; page 13, line 24 to page 14, line 1];

processing a first user identification information including a password [e.g., 52 and 54 in Fig. 2; page 14, lines 1-8];

providing, in response to said user identification information, a bug tracking related menu, the contents of which vary based on a first role, of said first user, in the software development process [e.g., 282 to 298 in Fig. 22B; page 14, lines 9-17; page 43, line 8 to page 44, line 22];

editing bug related information using said bug tracking related menu [e.g., 324 in Fig. 24, Fig. 25A; page 45, line 10 to page 46, line 17]; and

transmitting at least the edited bug related information via the Internet to a second user having a second role different from the first role in developing said software package [e.g., 395-397 in Fig. 25A; page 46, lines 9-17].

41. A method of processing and monitoring software bug related information for use in software package development [e.g., Fig. 2; page 13, line 1 to page 14, line 17] comprising the steps of:

providing a bug tracking system accessible via the Internet [e.g., 10 in Fig. 1; 50 in Fig. 2; Fig. 3; page 13, line 24 to page 14, line 1];

processing user identification information including a password [e.g., 52 and 54 in Fig. 2; page 14, lines 1-8], wherein the processing includes determining the aspects of a system that a user is entitled to access based on a user's role in the development process [e.g., 282 to 298 in Fig. 22B; page 14, lines 9-17; page 43, line 8 to page 44, line 22];

retrieving from a database associated with said bug tracking system a list of bugs associated with an identified software package [e.g., 304 in Fig. 24; page 44, line 23 to page 45, line 9]; and

sorting said list of bugs in accordance with any of one a plurality of user selected sort criteria [e.g., Fig. 26; page 52, line 1 to page 54, line 23].

61. A software bug related processing and tracking system [e.g., Fig. 1; page 11, line 24 to page 13, line 14] comprising:

a first computer system for use by a software developer including a processing system for executing an Internet browser [e.g., 10 in Fig. 1; 50 in Fig. 2; Fig. 3; page 13, line 24 to page 14, line 1; page 43, lines 14-21];

an encryption system coupled to said first computer for encrypting data transmitted via the Internet by said first computer [e.g., 6 in Fig. 1; page 12, lines 18-24];

a second computer system for use by a software tester including a processing system for executing an Internet browser [e.g., 10 in Fig. 1; 50 in Fig. 2; Fig. 3; page 13, line 24 to page 14, line 1; page 43, line 22 to page 44, line 2];

a third computer system for use by a software project coordinator including a processing system for executing an Internet processor [e.g., 10 in Fig. 1; 50 in Fig. 2; Fig. 3; Fig. 23; page 13, line 24 to page 14, line 1; page 44, lines 3-12]; and

a web server for storing a bug tracking system and for permitting an authorized software developer, an authorized software tester, and an authorized project coordinator to access said bug tracking system and to communicate with each other via said bug

tracking system [e.g., 22 in Fig. 1; page 12, lines 10-24; page 43, line 14 to page 44, line 12], and in response to received user identification information, including a password [e.g., 52 and 54 in Fig. 2; page 14, lines 1-8], for providing at least one bug tracking related menu, the contents of which vary based on the user's role as a software developer, software tester or software project coordinator in the software development process [e.g., 282 to 298 in Fig. 22B; page 14, lines 9-17; page 43, line 8 to page 44, line 22].

81. A method for processing and monitoring software bug related information for use in software package development [e.g., Fig. 2; page 13, line 1 to page 14, line 17] comprising the steps of:

enabling access to a bug tracking system using an Internet browser [e.g., 10 in Fig. 1; 50 in Fig. 2; Fig. 3; page 13, line 24 to page 14, line 1];

processing user identification information including a password from a first user having a first role in the software development process which is different from at least a second role, of at least a second user, in the software development process [e.g., 52 and 54 in Fig. 2; page 14, lines 1-8];

providing, in response to said user information from the first user, at least a first bug tracking related menu, the contents of which vary based on the first user's role in the software development process [e.g., 282 to 298 in Fig. 22B; page 14, lines 9-17; page 43, line 8 to page 44, line 22];

processing user identification information including a password from the second user [e.g., 52 and 54 in Fig. 2; page 14, lines 1-8]; and

providing, in response to said user identification information from the second user, at least a second bug tracking related menu, different from the first bug tracking menu, the contents of which vary based on the second user's role in the software development process [e.g., 282 to 298 in Fig. 22B; page 14, lines 9-17; page 43, line 8 to page 44, line 22].

(VI) GROUND OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

Whether claims 1-8, 14-16, 18, 20-21, 23-29, 35-37, 39-48, 54-56, 58, 60-69, 75-77, and 80-85 are “obvious” under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Othmer et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,167,358) in view of Wygodny et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,282,701).

Whether claims 9-10, 12-13, 30-31, 33-34, 49-50, 52-53, and 70-74¹ are “obvious” under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Othmer and Wygodny in view of Johndrew et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2001/0049697).

Whether claims 17, 38, 57, and 78 are “obvious” under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Othmer and Wygodny in view of Admitted Prior Art.

Whether claims 19, 40, 59, and 79 are “obvious” under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Othmer and Wygodny in view of Tse (U.S. Patent No. 5,742,754).

¹ As noted in Section III of this Brief, claim 72 has been canceled and is thus no longer pending.

(VII) ARGUMENT

Claims 1-8, 14-16, 18, 20-21, 23-29, 35-37, 39-48, 54-56, 58, 60-69, 75-77, and 80-85 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being “obvious” over Othmer et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,167,358) in view of Wygodny et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,282,701). Claims 9-10, 12-13, 30-31, 33-34, 49-50, 52-53, and 70-74 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being “obvious” over Othmer and Wygodny in view of Johndrew et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2001/0049697). Claims 17, 38, 57, and 78 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being “obvious” over Othmer and Wygodny in view of Admitted Prior Art. Claims 19, 40, 59, and 79 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being “obvious” over Othmer and Wygodny in view of Tse (U.S. Patent No. 5,742,754). These rejections should be reversed for at least the following reasons.

A. Independent Claim 81 Is Not “Obvious” over Othmer in view of Wygodny.

In order for a claim to be rendered obvious under § 103(a), *inter alia*, each and every limitation of that claim must be taught or suggested in a reference or combination of references. Othmer and Wygodny, alone and in combination, fail to teach or suggest each and every limitation of claim 81. For example, Othmer and Wygodny, alone and in combination, fail to teach or suggest “providing, in response to said user information from the first user, at least a first bug tracking related menu, the contents of which vary based on the first user’s role in the software development process; . . . and providing, in response to said user identification information from the second user, at least a second bug tracking related menu, different from the first bug tracking menu, the contents of

which vary based on the second user's role in the software development process," as required by claim 81 and its dependents. Thus, Othmer and Wygodny, alone and in combination, fail to render obvious claim 81 and its dependents.

On page 16 of the Final Office Action, the Examiner admits that Othmer does not disclose "a second bug tracking related menu specifically tailored to the second user's role in the software development process, wherein the first and second bug tracking menus are different from each other." The Final Office Action introduces Wygodny to make up for this deficiency with respect to Othmer and, in doing so, alleges that Wygodny discloses this exact feature in an analogous computer system. However, as explained in greater detail below, Wygodny clearly does not teach or suggest such a feature. Thus, the alleged Othmer/Wygodny combination fails to render obvious the invention of claim 81.

Page 16 of the Final Office Action alleges that this feature is to be found at column 5, lines 26-30 and Figs. 1A-1C of Wygodny. The entirety of the textual portion is quoted herein for convenience:

"In step 1, shown in FIG. 1A, a developer 112 uses a program called the BugTrapper analyzer 106 to create a file called a trace control information (TCI) file 120. The TCI file 120 contains instructions that specify what information is to be collected from a program to be traced (the client)."

Clearly, there is nothing in this portion of Wygodny to teach or even remotely suggest anything at all about menus, much less a bug tracking related menu, much less a bug tracking related menu whose contents vary based on a user's role in the software development process.

Similarly, there is absolutely nothing shown visually in Figs. 1A-1C of Wygodny that shows anything at all about menus, much less a bug tracking related menu, much less a bug tracking related menu whose contents vary based on a user's role in the software development process. Fig. 1A shows how a TCI file may be created for a single developer, and Fig. 1C shows how a trace log file may be analyzed, again in the context of a single developer. Fig. 1B does show a TCI file being generated at a user site and, perhaps not surprisingly, shows a user separate from a developer. To the extent that a user plays a role in the software development process, however, there is absolutely nothing in Fig. 1B or its corresponding textual description that teaches or suggests a bug tracking related menu, much less a bug tracking related menu whose contents vary based on a user's role in the software development process. Indeed, Wygodny goes out of its way to make clear that when TCI files are generated in the remote mode, they disclose secrets about the internal operations of the clients and are thus written using an encoded format that is not readily decipherable by the user. As stated at column 6, lines 38-41 of Wygodny, "[f]rom the perspective of the remote user, the agent 104 acts essentially as a black box that records the execution path of the client 102."

As such, Applicant respectfully submits that the prior art of record, alone and in combination, fails to teach or suggest at least making decisions based on a user's role, and varying the contents of a menu, based on a user's role or otherwise. Indeed, Wydogny, at best, suggests a menu being viewed by a single developer in portions not even referred to in the rejection made in the Final Office Action. Thus, even assuming, *arguendo*, that Wygodny does suggest a first menu, there is no follow-on teaching or

suggestion of a second menu, different from the first menu, and tailored to a second user's role.

Pages 2-3 of the Final Office Action respond to this argument and state that "the rejection clearly points out where Othmer and Wygodny teach the claimed features and why it would be obvious to combine their teachings." This seems a bit unfair, however, since pages 2-3 of the Final Office Action cite to new and different portions of Wygodny as allegedly disclosing the above-noted features of claim 81. In any case, Applicant has reviewed Wygodny in its entirety and can find nothing to support the allegation that it teaches "a second bug tracking related menu specifically tailored to the second user's role in the software development process, wherein the first and second bug tracking menus are different from each other."

In maintaining this position, the Final Office Action relies on loose and variable definitions of clients, developers, and users that very clearly conflict with the very explicit and exacting ways that Wygodny uses these terms. As Wygodny makes clear, developers attempt to diagnose problems that have been encountered by users using software programs, called clients. In other words, Wygodny is directed to helping a developer trace the execution of a client software program when a user encounters a problem. Accordingly, a TCI file may be created for and presented to a developer to help the developer solve a problem with the client software program operated by a user. At least in Wygodny, a user has no need to see the TCI file itself, since it is the developer -- and not the user -- who is responsible for diagnosing and fixing a problem with the client software program. It is perhaps not all that surprising, then, that Wygodny does not

include any details pertaining to what the user sees or does, since it is the responsibility of the developer to attend to problems with the client. Indeed, as Wygodny itself notes, hiding such information from the user actually is advantageous, since it includes “secret” information and helps reduce the chances of a user reverse engineering a client.

Inasmuch as the arguments included on pages 2-3 of the Final Office Action (and essentially reiterated in the Advisory Action) ignore the true teachings and suggestions of Wygodny and erroneously conflate clients, developers, and users, such arguments are fatally flawed. For example, Applicant does not disagree that the analyzer of Wygodny obtains information about a specific client at compile time (see col. 5, lines 25-53, cited in the Final Office Action). Nor does Applicant disagree that a TCI file may be different for different clients (see col. 10, lines 62-67, also cited in the Final Office Action). Nor does Applicant even disagree that a developer can view information corresponding to a TCI which, *arguendo*, could possibly be displayed in a menu, although Applicant does not concede this point (see col. 12, lines 3-21, further cited in the Final Office Action).

However, as column 10, lines 62-67 along with column 12, lines 3-21 make clear, a TCI file is generated based on a specific client, and not a specific user. The same portions of Wygodny indicates that a specific TCI file is accessible by a single developer, and not by a user. Simply stated, in Wygodny, there is a difference between clients, developers, and users. This difference is analogous to the differences between where information is gathered from (a client), who it is gathered for (a developer), and who it ultimately benefits (a user).

In Wygodny, TCI files are generated, gathered, and displayed for a single developer, and only a single developer. The developer of Wygodny might very well be considered either the first or the second user of claim 1, insofar as both the first user and the second user of claim 81 each play different roles in software development. However, Wygodny never discloses two users that each play different roles in software development. The user in Wygodny cannot be the second claimed user who plays a second role in software development, since the user in Wygodny merely uses the client software and plays no role in its development. Thus, Wygodny cannot teach a second bug tracking related menu specifically tailored to the second developer's role in the software development process, wherein the first and second bug tracking menus are different from each other. Thus, Wygodny cannot make up for the admitted deficiency of Othmer, and the alleged combination of Othmer and Wygodny cannot disclose each and every limitation of claim 81 and its dependents. Accordingly, the alleged Othmer/Wygodny combination fails to render obvious claims 81 and its dependents.

In view of the above, Applicant respectfully requests that the Section 103 rejection of claim 81 and its dependents be reversed.

B. Independent Claim 61 Is Not "Obvious" over Othmer in view of Wygodny.

Similar analysis as that presented above in connection with claim 81 also applies to claim 61 and its dependents. For example, claim 61 recites "a web server for storing a bug tracking system and for permitting an authorized software developer, an authorized software tester, and an authorized project coordinator to access said bug tracking system and to communicate with each other via said bug tracking system, and in response to

received user identification information, including a password, for providing at least one bug tracking related menu, the contents of which vary based on the user's role as a software developer, software tester or software project coordinator in the software development process." As shown above, the alleged combination of Othmer and Wygodny fail to disclose at least this feature. Thus, the alleged combination of Othmer and Wygodny fails to render obvious the invention of claim 61 and its dependents. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Section 103 rejection of claim 81 and its dependents be reversed.

C. Independent Claims 1, 21, and 41 Each Are Not "Obvious" over Othmer in view of Wygodny.

Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, "providing, in response to said user identification information, at least one bug tracking related menu, the contents of which vary based on the user's role in the software development process." The Final Office Action concedes that Othmer does not teach or suggest "at least one bug tracking related menu tailored to the user's role in the software development process." As previously noted, Wygodny -- which was introduced to make up for this admitted deficiency of Othmer -- only teaches a single user and does not mention either tailoring menus, or tailoring anything else, based on a user role.

The recitation in claim 1 that the menus be tailored and that they be tailored to a role necessarily requires that there be more than one type of menu and role. An alternate interpretation would completely vitiate this language of claim 1 and render meaningless the notion of tailoring menus based on a user role. As such, substantially the same

arguments as those presented above with respect to claim 81 also apply to claim 1. Thus, the alleged combination of Othmer and Wygodny fails to render obvious the invention of claim 1 and its dependents.

Claims 21 and 41 each include similar limitations as those noted above with respect to claim 1 and therefore compel similar interpretations as that presented above with respect to claim 1. Thus, substantially the same reasoning as that presented above also applies to each of claims 21 and 41.

Additionally, claim 21 recites "transmitting at least the edited bug related information via the Internet to a second user having a second role different from the first role in developing said software package." Inasmuch as there is only one user having a role in developing the software package in Wygodny, Wygodny further does not disclose this limitation of claim 21.

In view of the above, Applicant respectfully requests that the Section 103 rejection of claims 1, 21, and 41, and their respective dependents, be reversed.

CONCLUSION

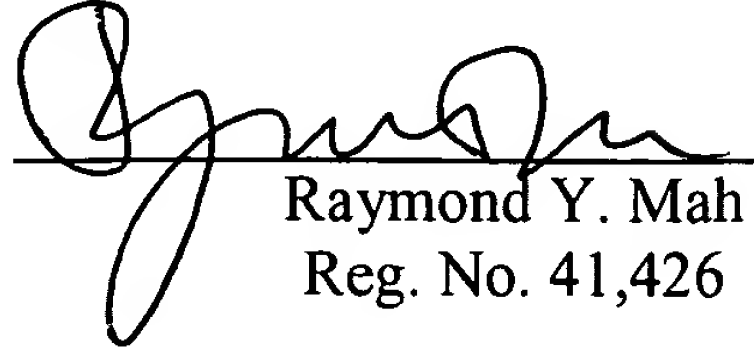
In conclusion it is believed that the application is in clear condition for allowance; therefore, early reversal of the Final Rejection and passage of the subject application to issue are earnestly solicited.

KELBAUGH et al.
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July 16, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

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(VIII) CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. A method for processing and monitoring software bug related information for use in software package development comprising the steps of:

providing a bug tracking system which is accessible using an Internet browser;

processing user identification information including a password; and

providing, in response to said user identification information, at least one bug tracking related menu, the contents of which vary based on the user's role in the software development process.
2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the user is a video game tester and wherein said step of providing said bug tracking related menu includes the step of providing a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game testers.
3. A method according to claim 1, wherein the user is a video game project coordinator and wherein said step of providing said bug tracking related menu includes the step of providing a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game project coordinators.
4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the user is a video game developer and wherein said step of providing said bug tracking related menu includes the step of providing a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game developers.

5. A method according to claim 1, wherein the user is a video game translator and wherein said step of providing said bug tracking related menu includes the step of providing a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game translators.

6. A method according to claim 1, further including the step of providing a plurality of bug tracking menus related to identified software under development.

7. A method according to claim 1, further including the steps of:
accessing a master bug log identifying a plurality of bugs in a selected software package under development.

8. A method according to claim 1, further including the steps of:
accessing a database and retrieving data indicative of a plurality of bugs in a selected software package; and
sorting the bugs based upon any one of a plurality of sorting criteria selected by a user.

9. A method according to claim 8, wherein said sorting criteria includes video game stage.

10. A method according to claim 8, wherein said sorting criteria includes a video game character.

11. Cancelled.
12. A method according to claim 8, wherein said sorting criteria includes the type of bug.
13. A method according to claim 8, wherein said sorting criteria includes the reported date of the bug.
14. A method according to claim 1, further including the step of:
transmitting a bug related message using a provided bug related menu from a first user having a first role in developing said software package to a second user having a second role in developing said software package.
15. A method according to claim 14, wherein said first user is a software tester and said second user is a software package developer.
16. A method according to claim 14, wherein said first user is a software project coordinator and said second user is a software package project coordinator.
17. A method according to claim 1, further including the step of:

associating a digitized video file, for visually displaying at least one screen display showing an identified bug, with a bug description.

18. A method according to claim 1, further including the steps of:
generating a bug related communication using a bug tracking related menu;
encrypting said bug related communication; and
transmitting said bug related communication to a recipient via the Internet.
19. A method according to claim 1, further including the step of:
accessing a test plan identifying a plurality of tests to be performed with respect to an identified software package.
20. A method according to claim 1, further including the step of editing bug related information using said at least one bug tracking related menu.
21. A method of processing and monitoring software bug related information for use in software package development comprising the steps of:
providing a bug tracking system which is accessible using an Internet browser;
processing a first user identification information including a password;
providing, in response to said user identification information, a bug tracking related menu, the contents of which vary based on a first role, of said first user, in the software development process;

editing bug related information using said bug tracking related menu; and
transmitting at least the edited bug related information via the Internet to a second user having a second role different from the first role in developing said software package.

22. Cancelled.

23. A method according to claim 21, wherein the first user is a video game tester and wherein said step of providing said bug tracking related menu includes the step of providing a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game testers.

24. A method according to claim 21, wherein the first user is a video game project coordinator and wherein said step of providing said bug tracking related menu includes the step of providing a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game project coordinators.

25. A method according to claim 21, wherein the user is a video game developer and wherein said step of providing said bug tracking related menu includes the step of providing a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game developers.

26. A method according to claim 21, wherein the user is a video game translator and wherein said step of providing said bug tracking related menu includes the step of providing a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game translators.

27. A method according to claim 21, further including the step of providing a plurality of bug tracking menus related to identified software under development.

28. A method according to claim 21, further including the step of:
accessing a master bug log identifying a plurality of bugs in a selected software package under development and wherein said editing step includes the step of selecting an edit function from said master bug log.

29. A method according to claim 21, further including the steps of:
accessing a database and retrieving data indicative of a plurality of bugs in a selected software package; and
sorting the bugs based upon any one of a plurality of sorting criteria selected by a user.

30. A method according to claim 28, wherein said sorting criteria includes video game stage.

31. A method according to claim 28, wherein said sorting criteria includes a video game character.

32. Cancelled.

33. A method according to claim 28, wherein said sorting criteria includes the type of bug.

34. A method according to claim 28, wherein said sorting criteria includes the reported date of the bug.

35. A method according to claim 21, further including the step of:
transmitting a bug related message using a provided bug related menu from said first user having a first role in developing said software package to said second user having a second role in developing said software package.

36. A method according to claim 35, wherein said first user is a software tester and said second user is a software package developer.

37. A method according to claim 35, wherein said first user is a software project coordinator and said second user is a software package project coordinator.

38. A method according to claim 21, further including the step of:

associating a digitized video file, for visually displaying at least one screen display

showing an identified bug, with a bug description.

39. A method according to claim 21, further including the steps of:

generating a bug related communication using a bug tracking related menu;

encrypting said bug related communication; and

transmitting said bug related communication to a recipient via the Internet.

40. A method according to claim 21, further including the step of:

accessing a test plan identifying a plurality of tests to be performed with respect to

an identified software package.

41. A method of processing and monitoring software bug related information
for use in software package development comprising the steps of:

providing a bug tracking system accessible via the Internet;

processing user identification information including a password, wherein the
processing includes determining the aspects of a system that a user is entitled to access
based on a user's role in the development process;

retrieving from a database associated with said bug tracking system a list of bugs
associated with an identified software package; and

sorting said list of bugs in accordance with any of one a plurality of user selected sort criteria.

42. A method according to claim 41, further including the step of:
providing, in response to said user identification information processing, at least one bug tracking related menu, the contents of which vary based on the user's role in the software development process.

43. A method according to claim 42, wherein the user is a video game tester and wherein said step of providing said bug tracking related menu includes the step of providing a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game testers.

44. A method according to claim 42, wherein the user is a video game project coordinator and wherein said step of providing said bug tracking related menu includes the step of providing a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game project coordinators.

45. A method according to claim 42, wherein the user is a video game developer and wherein said step of providing said bug tracking related menu includes the step of providing a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game developers.

46. A method according to claim 42, wherein the user is a video game translator and wherein said step of providing said bug tracking related menu includes the step of providing a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game translators.

47. A method according to claim 41, further including the step of providing a plurality of bug tracking menus related to identified software under development.

48. A method according to claim 41, wherein the step of retrieving a list of bugs includes the step of accessing a master bug log menu identifying a plurality of bugs in a selected software package under development and wherein said sorting step includes the step of sorting in response to the selection of a sort function on said master bug log menu.

49. A method according to claim 41, wherein said sorting criteria includes video game stage.

50. A method according to claim 41, wherein said sorting criteria includes a video game character.

51. Cancelled.

52. A method according to claim 41, wherein said sorting criteria includes the type of bug.

53. A method according to claim 41, wherein said sorting criteria includes the reported date of the bug.

54. A method according to claim 41, further including the step of:
transmitting a bug related message using an accessed bug related menu from a first user having a first role in developing said software package to a second user having a second role in developing said software package.

55. A method according to claim 54, wherein said first user is a software tester and said second user is a software package developer.

56. A method according to claim 54, wherein said first user is a software project coordinator and said second user is a software package project coordinator.

57. A method according to claim 41, further including the step of:
associating a digitized video file, for visually displaying at least one screen display showing an identified bug, with at least one bug in said list of bugs.

58. A method according to claim 41, further including the steps of:

generating a bug related communication using a bug tracking related menu;
encrypting said bug related communication; and
transmitting said bug related communication to a recipient via the Internet.

59. A method according to claim 41, further including the step of:
accessing a test plan identifying a plurality of tests to be performed with respect to
an identified software package.

60. A method according to claim 41, further including the step of editing bug
related information using at least one bug tracking related menu.

61. A software bug related processing and tracking system comprising:
a first computer system for use by a software developer including a processing
system for executing an Internet browser;
an encryption system coupled to said first computer for encrypting data
transmitted via the Internet by said first computer;
a second computer system for use by a software tester including a processing
system for executing an Internet browser;
a third computer system for use by a software project coordinator including a
processing system for executing an Internet processor; and
a web server for storing a bug tracking system and for permitting an authorized
software developer, an authorized software tester, and an authorized project coordinator

to access said bug tracking system and to communicate with each other via said bug tracking system, and in response to received user identification information, including a password, for providing at least one bug tracking related menu, the contents of which vary based on the user's role as a software developer, software tester or software project coordinator in the software development process.

62. Cancelled.

63. A system according to claim 61, wherein the second computer system for use by a software tester is a computer system for use by a video game software tester and wherein said web server is operable to provide a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game testers.

64. A system according to claim 61, wherein the third computer system for use by a software project coordinator is a computer system for use by a video game software project coordinator and wherein said web server is operable to provide a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game project coordinators.

65. A system according to claim 61, wherein the first computer system for use by a software developer is a computer system for use by a video game software developer and wherein said web server is operable to provide a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game developers.

66. A system according to claim 61, wherein the first computer system for use by a software developer is a computer system for use by a video game software translator and wherein said web server is operable to provide a bug tracking related menu tailored to video game translators.

67. A system according to claim 61, wherein said web server includes an associated data base storing a plurality of bug tracking menus related to identified software under development, and wherein said web server is operable to provide said plurality of bug tracking menus related to identified software under development.

68. A system according to claim 61, wherein said web server includes an associated data base storing a master bug log identifying a plurality of bugs in a selected software package under development.

69. A system according to claim 61, wherein said web server includes a database storing data indicative of a plurality of bugs in a selected software package; and wherein said web server is operable to sort the bugs based upon any one of a plurality of sorting criteria selected by a user.

70. A system according to claim 69, wherein said sorting criteria includes video game stage.

71. A system according to claim 69, wherein said sorting criteria includes a video game character.

72. Cancelled.

73. A system according to claim 69, wherein said sorting criteria includes the type of bug.

74. A system according to claim 69, wherein said sorting criteria includes the reported date of the bug.

75. A system according to claim 61, wherein said web server is operable to transmit a bug related message using an accessed bug related menu from a computer of either the first computer system, the second computer system or the third computer system to another computer of either the first computer system, the second computer system or the third computer system.

76. A system according to claim 61, wherein said web server is operable to transmit a bug related message using an accessed bug related menu from a computer of the second computer system to a computer of the third computer system.

77. A system according to claim 61, wherein said web server is operable to transmit a bug related message using an accessed bug related menu from a computer of the third computer system to another computer of the third computer system..

78. A system according to claim 61, wherein said web server is operable to associate a digitized video file for visually displaying at least one screen display showing an identified bug with a bug description.

79. A system according to claim 61, wherein said web server is operable to access a test plan identifying a plurality of tests to be performed with respect to an identified software package.

80. A system according to claim 61, wherein said web server is operable to edit bug related information in response to user input via at least one bug tracking related menu.

81. A method for processing and monitoring software bug related information for use in software package development comprising the steps of:

enabling access to a bug tracking system using an Internet browser;
processing user identification information including a password from a first user having a first role in the software development process which is different from at least a second role, of at least a second user, in the software development process;

providing, in response to said user information from the first user, at least a first bug tracking related menu, the contents of which vary based on the first user's role in the software development process;

processing user identification information including a password from the second user; and

providing, in response to said user identification information from the second user, at least a second bug tracking related menu, different from the first bug tracking menu, the contents of which vary based on the second user's role in the software development process.

82. A method according to claim 81, wherein either the first or second user is a video game tester and correspondingly either the first or second bug tracking menu is tailored to video game testers.

83. A method according to claim 81, wherein either the first or second user is a video game project coordinator and correspondingly either the first or second bug tracking menu is tailored to video game project coordinators.

84. A method according to claim 81, wherein either the first or second user is a video game developer and correspondingly either the first or second bug tracking menu is tailored to video game developers.

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85. A method according to claim 81, wherein either the first or second user is a video game translator and correspondingly either the first or second bug tracking menu is tailored to video game translators.

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(IX) EVIDENCE APPENDIX

None.

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(X) **RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX**

None.